

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ-0022  
Inventors: Ito et al.  
Serial No.: 10/527,710  
Filing Date: April 22, 2005  
Page 2

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of the claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): An adhesive patch for maintaining a long-term drug efficacy of fentanyl for more than 48 hours, said patch comprising a backing layer and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer formed on one side thereof, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer consists essentially of fentanyl as an active ingredient, a pressure-sensitive adhesive base, and a tackifier resin, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive base comprises polyisobutylene and a styrene/isoprene/ styrene block copolymer, the proportion of the polyisobutylene in the adhesive base being 8 to 15 wt.%, and a ratio of a concentration of the polyisobutylene to that of the styrene/isoprene/styrene block copolymer being from 2:3 to 3:2, and wherein the tackifier resin is an alicyclic saturated petroleum resin and a proportion of the tackifier resin is from 40 to 50 wt.%, with the proviso that the adhesive patch does not contain an organic acid salt.

Claim 2 (original): The adhesive patch according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of fentanyl is 1 to 6 wt.%.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 1, wherein the polyisobutylene consists of a high molecular weight polyisobutylene and a low molecular weight polyisobutylene.

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ-0022  
Inventors: Ito et al.  
Serial No.: 10/527,710  
Filing Date: April 22, 2005  
Page 3

Claim 4 (original): The adhesive patch according to claim 3, wherein an average molecular weight of the high molecular weight polyisobutylene is 900,000 to 2,500,000.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 3, wherein an average molecular weight of the low molecular weight polyisobutylene is 30,000 to 65,000.

Claims 6-7 (canceled)

Claim 8 (currently amended): ~~An adhesive patch for maintaining a long-term drug efficacy comprising a backing layer and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer formed on one side thereof, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer consists of fentanyl as an active ingredient, a pressure-sensitive adhesive base, a percutaneous absorption enhancer, and a tackifier resin, wherein~~ The adhesive patch according to claim 1 wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive base further comprises polyisobutylene and a styrene/isoprene/styrene block copolymer, the proportion of the polyisobutylene in the adhesive base being 8 to 15 wt.%, and a ratio of a concentration of the polyisobutylene to that of the styrene/isoprene/styrene block copolymer being from 2:3 to 3:2, and wherein the tackifier resin is an alicyclic saturated petroleum resin and a proportion of the tackifier resin is from 40 to 50 wt.% a percutaneous absorption enhancer.

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ-0022  
Inventors: Ito et al.  
Serial No.: 10/527,710  
Filing Date: April 22, 2005  
Page 4

Claim 9 (original): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, wherein the percutaneous absorption enhancer is one or more selected from a group consisting of isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, sorbitan monooleate and oleyl alcohol.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 1, having an area of 10 to 75 cm<sup>2</sup> at the time of application.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 1, wherein the alicyclic saturated petroleum resin is hydrogenated petroleum resin.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 1, wherein the backing layer is fabric, nonwoven fabric, polyurethane, polyester, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinylidene chloride, polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate, paper and/or aluminium sheet.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, having an area of 10 to 75 cm<sup>2</sup> at the time of application.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, wherein the alicyclic saturated petroleum resin is hydrogenated petroleum resin.

Attorney Docket No.: KUZ-0022  
Inventors: Ito et al.  
Serial No.: 10/527,710  
Filing Date: April 22, 2005  
Page 5

Claim 15 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, wherein the concentration of fentanyl is 1 to 6 wt.%.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, wherein the polyisobutylene consists of a high molecular weight polyisobutylene and a low molecular weight polyisobutylene.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 16, wherein an average molecular weight of the high molecular weight polyisobutylene is 900,000 to 2,500,000.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 16, wherein an average molecular weight of the low molecular weight polyisobutylene is 30,000 to 65,000.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The adhesive patch according to claim 8, wherein the backing layer is fabric, nonwoven fabric, polyurethane, polyester, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinylidene chloride, polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate, paper and/or aluminium sheet.

Claim 20 (new): A method for administering fentanyl to a patient for more than 48 hours, said method comprising administering to the patient the adhesive patch of any one of claims 1-5 and 8-19.